# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF DIVISION OF ANESTHESIA

The year 1942 was marked by quite an increase of activity, both in the amount of clinical work accomplished, and also in the amount of teaching.

## CLINICAL WORK

Medical Center, 5,855 were given by the medical enesthesia staff. This amounts to an increase of 1,719 cases over the year 1941. Much of the increase is due to the addition of the ebetetrical anesthesias, which were begun at the request of Dr. Watsen, because of the shortage of staff in Sloane Hospital. Only the day-time cases are covered by the anesthesia residents. About 450 cases were anesthesias for a period of two to six weeks, beginning February 1st.

## NEW AGENTS AND TECHNICS

Now new technics were added in 1942. The popularity of continuous spinal anesthesia continued unabated, as it should within reason. The use of intravenous anesthesia is being extended gradually in the field of laparotomies, and seems to be satisfactory in gynecological intraperitoneal operations of a simple nature. A few upper abdominal operations have been performed with this anesthesia, but it is much less satisfactory in this field. An anesthesia procedure for poor risk Caesarian section patients has been worked out with the Sloane staff--local infiltration to the peritoneal layer, then pentothal intravenously

for the peritoneal and enterine incluions. Respirations of the baby have been excellent provided not more than two minutes elapses before its extraction.

Several new drugs have been used with varying success.

Monocaine formate has been used in over 100 cases for spinal anesthesia. Its action seems to be similar to procaine hydrochloride, of which it is an optical isomer. Primocaine, another brand of procaine, has been used satisfactorily.

Two new inhalation agents were used in animal anesthesia and in busans, tetrachlorathylene and trichlorethylene. Both were supplied by the duPont Chemical Company, and were of great interest because of their non-explosiveness. Although both are potent anesthetic agents, neither is satisfactory because of a very high vapor density, which does not allow rapid vaporization. Both also are irritating to the respiratory tract, and tetrachlorethylene caused several minor skins burns. Their use has been discontinued.

A new chemical, ammonium chloride, 0.75% has been used by regional nerve block methods, for treatment of intractable pain. The cases are too few in number to draw any conclusions. Its use is designed to replace absolute alcohol in nerve blocks.

A new carbon dioxide absorbing chemical, Baralyme, has been proved more efficient and more satisfactory than Soda-lime.

It is being used throughout the hospital, as well as in Dr. Barach's department. About \$100,000 year will be saved on this item alone.

#### RESIDENTS

Two residents completed their training in the department.

Dr. Samuel Rochberg, after three months at Welfare Hospital,

for training in cyclopropane, became Director of Anesthesia at Sinai Hospital, in Baltimore, Maryland. He has since resigned that position (January 1, 1943) and has entered private practice.

Dr. Kingsley Bishop, after two and one half months at Bellevue Hospital, for training in cyclopropane, became Director of Anesthesia at Philadelphia General Hospital on January 15, 1943.

Eight new residents joined the staff during 1942. Three of these left for other positions during the year.

Dr. Belmont Musicant: January 1, 1942

Dr. Herman Levin: January 15th to October 25th. After ten months, Dr. Levin was called to active duty in the Army, and after a period of training at Walter Reed Hospital, he has been assigned the position as Chief of Anesthesiology at the Brun General Hospital, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dr. Dita Sternova: February 1st to July 1st. Dr. Sternova had one year training under Dr. Henry Beecher, and. after five months, went to Welfare Hospital, for training in cyclopropane.

Dr. Grace Frank: June 1st to noctober 1st. Dr. Frank had two years training in Canada, and after thous and one half months with us, took the position as Director of Anesthesia at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brecklyn on October 25, 1942.

Dr. Mildred Thompson: August 1, 1942

Drs. Elizabeth Conover: September 15, 1942

Dr. Helene Mayer: October 1, 1942. Dr. Mayer had two year's experience with Dr. Huberta Livingstone. in Chicago.

Two other physicians spent short periods of time with us

for instruction and to serve as additional staff members during the Summer

months:

Dr. James Caldwell: two weeks
Dr. Vendela Olson: two months.

## RESIDENT TEACHING

Staff meetings weekly at 4:00 P.M. on Thursdays served as the principal means of resident teaching. Alternate Thursday evenings, a resident presented a topic of anesthetic interest before a group of present and past residents, who entered into active discussion of the subject. In addition, through the kindness of Dr. Morton of the Anatomy Department, a cadaver was obtained for gross dissections.

For the first time, surgical residents were assigned to anesthesia for a period of two to six weeks, a step which has been contemplated for four years. Their work was uniformly good, but since their time on the service was limited only to afternoons, it is fortunate that this number is large as it is. The morning schedules provide a wider selection of cases, and a larger number for teaching purposes. The surgical residents who received such training were Drs. Beakes, Randall, Buchanan, Thompson, O'Malley, Harrison, Porter, Wiedel and Auchincloss.

## STUDENT TEACHING

There was no change in the plan of student teaching.

Dr. Ellen Foot, met all the Third Year students on their wards, throughout the year, for discussion of preoperative and postoperative problems as well as choice of agents and technics.

The Fourth year students worked in the operating rooms eight mornings. Each administered about five anesthesias a piece, and observed many others. It is unfortunate that Babies Hospital tonsillectomies are now performed only during the summer months, as

they are the most plentiful source of open drop either cases. Several students who were assigned to Roosevelt, Bellevue or Welfare Hospitals for their surgical quarter, worked during vacation periods.

#### FINANCES

A brief financial statement follows: (end of repor

An aide, Viola Grollimund, was added to the department on October 27th, whose work in maintaining the anesthesia equipment has added much to the service of the department. Her technical assistance has enabled the secretary, Mrs. Schoen, to spend more time in assististing in the preparation of papers and maintaining an excellent anesthesia bibliography.

## NURSING STAFF

There were two leaves of absence granted for Army Service, and one resignation. One additional nurse was added on

The nursing staff, under Miss Penland's direction, has rendered valuable assistance. One discussion group was held with them, at Miss Penland's request. Although it is recognized that certain problems exist, which might be improved by a change in organization of the department, it is recommended that such changes be made at a later date, because of certain inevitable resignations which would take place when such a change is made. With the severe shortage of both medical and nurse anesthetists in the country as a whole, our own shortage would be overwhelming, unless a group of Mavy or Army Officers were added.

#### EXPLOSION HAZARD

No new changes in technic were made. A conductive rubber floor installed in two operating and anesthesia rooms has maintained good conductivity. All the conductive rubber bought for the anest

thesia machines has become non-conductive.

#### LECTURES

January 2nd-Lacture to Residents on Asphyxia and Resuscitation.

February 4th-Third Year Lecture

February 11th-Third Year Lecture

March 25th—Lecttre to Johns Hopkins University Medical Students

April 23rd --- Yearly Report 60 Surgical Staff Meeting

May 21st --- Dental Journal Club

August 8th-Combined Clinia-Medicine: Strychnine Poisoning

October 10th-Lecture to Army Plastic Group

October 28th--Lecture to 2nd Army Plastic Group

October 31st-Combined Clinic-Medicine: Intractable
Pain

November 11th-Third Year Lecture

November 18th-Third Year Lecture

November 19th-Lecture to Army Neurological Group

(October 5th-Dr. Rovenstine gave lecture to Fourth Year Students in Applied Pharmacology)

December 1st-Lecture Fourth Year Dental Students

December 8th-Lecture Fourth Year Dental Students

December 15th-Lecture Fourth Year Dental Students

## MEDICAL MEETINGS ATTENDED

February 12th----A.S.A. Meeting-Presented Paper on "Continuous Spinal"

April 4th-7th----Aqualumni Meeting; Madison, Wisconsin
Presented two brief papers:

1. "Convulsions during Anesthesia"

2. "A New Oxygen Mask(Barach-Eckman)"

May 11th ---- New England Society of Anesthesia Boston, Mass.

June 6th & 7th-Atlantic City-American Board of Amesthesiology Examinations-Examiner

June 10th-----Atlantic City--American Medical Association Exhibit. Drs. Bishop, Musicant & Sternova attended. Discussed paper on "Spinal Anesthesia"

October 8th---A.S.A. Meeting, A.Y.C.

## PAPERS PUBLISHED

- \*Continuous Spinal Anesthesia 3: 722-529 Lept 1942 1.
- "The Metabolic Effects of the Anesthatic Agents" ( ) 1942 2.
- "The Treatment of Untoward Effects from Nitrogen" 3. aresth , 3: 265-271 may 1942
- "Tetrachlorethylene as an Amesthetic Agent" (In Press)

Duties as treasurer and member of Board of Directors of the American Society of Anesthesiology continued. Reelection to office as treasurer for three years. There were several trips to Triboro Hospital for chest surgery, and instruction of the resident on the staff there, as well as several trips to Welfare Hospital for the same purposes.

The problem of paramount importance during the coming year is one of providing good anesthesia service with a diminishing staff. and increasing number of surgical cases. Because of the lack of satisfactory medical applicants, it seems wise to consider the addition of a few oral surgical graduates to the staff. Signal their first two years of dental school is identical with the medical school work, it seems likely that they are better fitted to enter the field of anesthesia, than nurse technicians with a minimal background of

basic sciences.

There are ample teaching cases to consider the addition of three to five Army or Navy Service Men to the staff. This arrangement would be more satisfactory than a group of twenty Officers at once.

The possibility of research work is even more remote than last year, because of the increased clinical demands, but problems are being formulated until such suitable time presents itself for their approach.

The thanks of the department are extended once again to the Surgical Department and its Director and to the Hospital Administration for their earnest cooperation.

Respectfully submitted.

2/15/43

Virginia Apgar, M.D.

Report of M.D. Anesthesia Department-Income over Salary Expense 1942

| MONTH     | NET INCOME  | SALARY EXPENSE | INCOME over SALARIES |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| January   | \$ 1,980.22 | \$ 1,050.00    | \$ 930.22            |
| February  | 1,306.71    | 1,125.00       | 181.71               |
| March     | 2,650.46    | 1,130.00       | 1,520.46             |
| April     | 2,221.50    | 1,130.00       | 1,091.50             |
| May       | 1,980.00    | 1,210.00       | 770.00               |
| June      | 1,669.25    | 1,215.00       | 454.25               |
| July      | 3,012.75    | 1,305.00       | 1,707.75             |
| August    | 2,356,85    | 1,380.00       | 976.85               |
| September | 1,992.63    | 1,362.50       | 630.13               |
| October   | 1,916.00    | 1,470.00       | 446.00               |
| November  | 2,304.00    | 1,375.00       | 929.00               |
| December  | 1,862.63    | 1,375.00       | 487.63               |
|           | \$25,253.00 | \$15,127.50    | \$10,125.50          |